preparer Sarah had trodden on the toes of

sears under her suell.

I need not swell upon her other creations—
Berthe, in "La Fil's de Roisnot," the wonderful
creation of the blind old woman in "Lione
Vineue," Consider in the Tringfer." On November 21, 1877, Vistor Hugo's famous piece. Hernand West Consider in the Tringfer." On November 21, 1877, Vistor Hugo's famous piece. Hernand Saran Berminerds interpretation of Boffa
Solsprend her tome all over Europe; it had
already reached America. In Boffa Sol, and
subsequently in James de Ambourg, the queen
in "Ruy Boff, Sarah Bernhardt realized Victenderness, of Viving poesy; her voices was
music itself. Hencelorward no one disputed
for Flory, Renown proclaimed her to be the
greatest actress of the day, and recopie came
from the ends of the earth to see her.

The Broinning of Jana Sol was played
satisfactorily enough, it is true, by Mile, Dudiny,
The recepts ich. Mile, Dudiny played the role
again two days interward. The house was
more than half empty. There was great emotion among the members of the Comédie Francaise, to whom this difference brought the revchation of a fact bitherto unobserved. The
Comédie, and the public with it, had up to that
day imagined that the real force of the Théâtre
Prançais—in a word, its only prestize—lay
above all in its ensembers of the Comédie Francaise, to whom this difference brought the revchation of a fact bitherto unobserved. The
Comédie, and the public with it, had up to that
day imagined that the real force of the Théâtre
Prançais—in a word, its only prestize—lay
above all in its ensemble, in the momogeneity
of its company, and not in the isolated
demonstration of a personality, however brilliant it might be. At the Francais no name is ever put en relefte. or by the "national comedians," or the "comedians of the republic," Inshort, no actor of the company, not even Talma, had ever been neknowledged by any outward sign to be superior to his fellows. Was then, this antique softwardy—so eloquent a testimony of lorendary prosperity—was it at last broken? A tew anys afterward Sorah Bernhardt, having receivered from her Indisposition, resumed her role, and the receipts at once rose. No more conclusive proof could be needed of the great actress's hold upon the public. Nevertheless the other members of the Comedie began to feel leaders.

The story of the visit of the Comédie Française to London, of Sarah's prodigious artist a and social success there, of her quarreis with M. Perrin of her resignation as a societaire of the bosses of Mollers, of her second season in Ladon, of her visit to Bussels, and of her with M. Perrin of her resignation as a societaire of the nouse of Mohere, of her second season in Lendon, of her visit to Brissels, and of her braidant triumph in Corenhagen, does not need retening. Hefore she left the Danish capital, he king with his own hands deceinted her will a gold medial of merit—a distinction never will a gold medial of merit—a distinction never before granted to an actress. On her return to France, Sarah made a brilliant tour through the French provinces, and gave rerformances in the principal towns. So far her starring interprise has been entirely successful, Nover, perhaps, has an actress excited such universal puriosity, and never has talent and a strange personality met with a more brilliant and flattering reception.

SARAH AT HOME.

One day, as Sarah was complaining to the

One day, as Sarah was complaining to the Prince of Wales about the severe comments of the press and the wild and milicious gossip that was current about her, the Prince consoled her by saying: "Ma che're amie, you are not nearly so badly spoken of as my mother." As I have already said, Sarah Bernhardt is a Bohemian to her very finger tips. She is nervous, eccentric, thoughtless, hot-tempered. She is made up of extremes. Her nature is one that makes her as many enemies as it does friends. One might fill a volume with the jokes and anecdotes that have been told about her and her habits. I will content myself with giving some idea of her normal way of living.

Sarah's great predecessor, liachel, built herself an infinitesimally small hotel in the Rue Neuve des Mathurins. But what was liachel's hotel by the side of Sarah Bernhardt's? It is a charming three-story villa of red brick, with stone facines, built in a semi-Renaissance sivie, and hali hidden by ivy. It is situated at the corner of the Avenue Villiers and the live Fortany, on that Moncenu plain which of late years has become the favorited dwelling place of wealth and ball tqueer palaces in which they produce their ball tqueer palaces in which they produce their

Meissonier, Deinile, and Duez, who have each built query naisees in which they produce their marvellous pictures.

THE HOUSE.

On entering through the iron gate you find sourself in a little grider. To the left is a fish pond and a fittle payllion, the atelier de symptore; to the right is a larger payllion, comprising the patiting studio and dwelling house. You approach the house by a flight of steps on which hair a dozen dogs, deerhounds, poodles, and terriers of various sizes are always repasing. Above the door is a carton with the motion of the irresistible hostess: "Quand meme." On the door sill is engraved the old Laim welcome, Sales, Before penetrating into the atelier-sales the visitor is shown into a little boudeir, the walls of which are adorned with sketches by Gustare Dorf, water colors by Gavaral, and a large portrait of Sarah by her friend Louise Abbema. The atelier-sales is a vast and lefty room, the size of which is apparently diminished by the quantity and diversity of objects which it contains. You could not all Bachel's hotel inside Sarah's studio! It is the talk of Paris, and only last autumn an exact copy of it was jut on the stage of the Vandeville Theatre to represent the alelier of Félicia Riches in Alphonse Daudet's play of "Le Nabah." It is ful of otigets of art of all kinds and of all epocas. There is patiting and saulpture enamels and cames, panopities and fans, tapestries and oid On entering through the iron gate you find phonse Daudet's play of "Le Nabah." It is full of otjects of art of all kinds and of all epochs. There is painting and sculpture, enamels and camees, canopiese and fans, tap-stries and old stuffs, curlestiles of all histories, even of natural history. There is a portrait of Rachel and a portrait of Sarah Bernhardt. Here lies Rachell for the portrait represents her in her last moments. Long live Sarah Bernhardt! for she is painted in all her lixuriance as if by the hands of love. Was it not painted as all her of love? We see in the corner the signature of Georges Clairin. Here and there are bahus, tabinets, bronzes, a piano, old china, plants, flowers, a 'tirone' for medels, casels, canvases, tripods supporting the living bronze and terra cotta. On the left a staircase leads to the private apartments and to Sarah's bed chamber, in which there stands a nicely polished skeleton admiring itself in a looking giass. The skeleton has a face that looks remarkab y like that of Houlon's statue of Voltaire at the Comedie Française. In the bedroom, too is the cloony coffia padded with blue satin, as if even in death Sarah meant to the coupetishe and pootic guand mone.

As for its imabitants, Sarah's house is like postic guand mane.

As for its innabitants, Sarah's honse is like Soul's ark; it is the reducerous of all the ani-guals of creation, not excepting mankers and not excepting those greatesteathernabisons of not except in memory of the monkeys, featurers of monkeys, featurers of monkey bounded, who are known by the name of gommeux, dandies, or pelits-maitres.

SARAH HERSELP.

SARAH HERSELP.

The woman who is the object of all this curlisity and all this admiration is a frail-looking and delicate creature, with brilliant eyes and cells and beautiful wavy golden-blond hair, if or nose is alghity squiline, and her face thin and almost hear. Her whole physiognomy has a straight foromation, she is tall and thin, very thin, and from exquetry or excentricity fine has always irresped so as to exangerate this exhibit of her parts of the hear an insine has always irressed so as to exangerate this exhauts of her person, which has been an inexhausable course of lokes. During the Exhabition of 1873, when also used to go up in the captive believe about whee a day, it was said that she entered it by means of a spiral starrane baside the rope. In a unique took with she wrote aproprise of her balloon adventores. "Dans less Mirages," she herself relates how in a rainestion into amprised howen she did not get with her shenderness employed her to pass between the lander drops, indress, oth at home and on the study, Sarah is always original. Always chall in black or while, she seems to wear perpetual mourning, ther note paper is SCULPTOR AND PAINTER.

SCULPTOR AND PAINTER.

I have stoken above of Sarah Hernhardt's art studies. Sho has, indeed, all the aspirations of an artistic temperament, and she has several times in her life waked up thinking that she had hissed her vocation. One day, after she had been playing the fole of a troubadour in Coppet's "Passant," she determined to become a real troubadour, and so the from-from of the guitar resounded in her rooms from morning until might. Then she thought that she ought to become a sculptor. She ordered a white fiannel massuing costume took a few lessons of Mathieu Meusiner, and began to model busts and statues. The secret of Sarah's success is her sincerity and conviction.

stict ward said that her painting was done by teories Chairn a brother in at and in arms of Henri Regnault—and Gustave Doré. But no; she handled the clay roughly with her own hands. She is so much in carnes; about it that when she has once denned her masculing costume and set foot unside her delier, she becomes to all delivers and purposes.

when she has once defined her masculins costume and set foot insule her desier, she becomes to sit intents and purposes Monsieur
Sarah Bernhardt. In the Salon of 1576 she exhibited a remarkable group. "After the Storm,"
and since then she has exhibited buss of H. de
Lapommerare, the dramatic critic, of Emile de
Gicardin, of Albert Wolff, of Louise Abbena, of
Serzont Hoff, and others, which show a very
remarkable amount of thiest. She has also
carved a large attegoriest statue of Music for
the new opera house at Monaco.

Appetite, it is said, comes in eating. No
sooner had Sarah begun to model in clar than
she conceived a desire to paint. Her master in
painting was Alfred Stevens. She exhibited
and sold several of her minitings while in London, and at the Salon this year she exhibited a
strange silegory of "A Young Girl and Death."
which, it not a very remarkable painting
or a very gny subject, had at least the merit of
being as original as the woman who painted it.

tinued day and night with more rapid benefit, I applied it for five nights in their sleeping room. The spasms ceased and they speedily recovered.
At that time an epidemic of whooping cough

At that time an epidemic of whooping cough was ranging in my vicinity. I advised my neighbors of this apparatus. Many of them were used and with the best results.

I believe the vaporthers and cresolene are now to be obtained from drurgists. I am confident it will be found equally efficient in all throat and lung diseases. Inhalation is the true mode of treatment. The apparatus is nearly perfect as an agent for deodorizing, disinfecting, and perfuming not only a sick room, but an entire house. It deserves an extended trial.

used and with the best results.

used and with the best results.

used and with the best results of the control of the control

THE GLORY OF JAY GOULD.

The Sighly Remarkable Article Entitled "The New Napoleon," by Joseph Miller, in the "Culifornian," a Monthly Magusine. Last spring I received a letter from the editor of the chief Loudon magazine asking me to write him an article to be entitled "A Week in Wall Street." I knew nothing of Wall street then. I re-

the household the contraction with property of the contraction of the contraction of the property of the contraction of the con

held on.

One day it was rumored that the rust was not so had in St. Paul after all. It began to start up! Paulie Mail began to shoot down, It was said the Chinese had started an opposition line. I tell you it takes a big man to sit on two benches at a time. Ten to one he will split himself between the two justas sure as he attempts it.

I sold some St. Paul and bought more Pacific Mail, but all to no purpose. They kept right With my "bears" I sold St. Paul short. There was talk of rust grasshoppers, rains, floods. St. Paul would tumble to the centre. It had already advanced from eighteen to sixty-nine. I sold at sixty-nine, seventy, and seventy-one.

With the "bulls" I bought Pacific Mail. No danger of grasshoppers on Pacific Mail. No drought, no floods, or rust! Pacific Mail had failen from sixty-two, and would surely go back up to eighty. I bught Pacific Mail and down to wait for it to go up and St. Paul to go down. I sold some St. Paul and bought more Pacific Mail, but all to no purpose. They kept right on. Then I got out of Pacific Mail at the lowest figure it touched, and bought Wabash. I began to flounder, and not trightened. I sold and bought, and bought and sold. I frequently saw in the papers that I was getting rien in Wall street, and kept on working like a beaver. The end was only a question of time.

One day my broker took me by the sleeve and led me like a lamb as I was saids. My fun was over. And Utonia is indeed Utopia.

No one with so little money ever entered Wall street under better advantages. All niou were kind and good. I think no man there ever alternited to mislead me. But it is simply tupositionals make money there and keep it. Let me Things began to move my way, I began to

men thought or did. Occurse such nodes of the property of the

two horses followed their drove. At night they perceived it, and two braves brought them back to their owner. A reward toald in sugar gave great delight to the honest braves, who are not always treated acconsiderately.

Pete are to be seen among the tents; one camp containing a sheep, a coyote, and a jack rabbit. Indian does are fat, mostly yellow, and fox-like it appearance. Occasionally they have wonderfully pretty black and white ones. If an Indian dog strays away from the tribe he may attach himself to a white man, but he will not heed a word of English. Begin to chatter Indian fashion, throwing in a few remarks in bad Spanish, and the dejected animal looks around, pricks his ears, and is all alive in a mament.

The Uses are said to be very superstitious, and siwars put up charms in the trees near their camps. They hastlig move when a death has taken place among them. Once, when a chief's two children died, they were burned, five handsome horses being added to the World.

Of source, I know pething of the inner life of my hero. I do not desire to know of it. The perpetual abuse of enemies has made him singuiarly alone and exclusive. Fet I am told that his home life is most perfect and sweet and that his sous are growing up to be men of great lantane doubter. One there are severe and severe and that his sous are growing up to be men of great lantane doubter.

every young heart. It is such an easy thing to be a butcher. But it takes time, and skill, and refinement to raise the flock for his shambles.

Our new Napoleons are to imitate this one. They are to understand that he who strikes one blow toward building roads that tap the flow of golden grain to Europe contributes something toward enriching his own land, and aiso toward feeding the hungry of the Old World.

five handsome horses being added to the

his home his is most perfect and sweet, and that his sons are growing up to be men of great instead culture. One thing we do know, however—that to the suffering South, hansas, and other places, he has, in the most unobtrosive way, sent more solid help than any one man beaties in the world. Fancy any Old World Napoleon heading a subscription list!

To have learned what I have of the magnitude and importance of this new Napoleon's work, suitting the lakes to the guil, the Aliantic to the Pacific, the North to the South, in a network of steel that nothing can see break—this was worth my half year in Wall street.

Wall street? How did I come out? Oh! Well, I was short of St. Paul and long of Pacific Mail. I expected Pacific Mail to go up and St. Paul to go down. They did, and I had \$21,000. But that was not enough to build a city with. I held on.

One day it was rumored that the rust was not enief's two children died, they were burned, five handsome horses being added to the fineral pyre.

Their ideas of personal dignity are continually being wounded by the whites. Nevava, a fine-looking enief who died young, was furious when on coming into a hotel for dinner he was asked to go into the kitchen. There is nothing stolid about them. Their unusual readiness to laugh and joke is often noticed by abservers of Indian character. It must be said that the past outside no permitting the Use to roam through the Territory was most mischlevous in its results. Misunderstandings were certain to occur. There are bad Utes, and there are also white variations who count Indians and "greacers" (Mexicans) as fair targets as woives. It is doubtful if there is anywhere a wretch more coully indifferent to the value of human if than a full-bred American desperado. Still he is not a fair representative of frontier feeling. The trouble arises from the indiscriminate nature of an Indian's vengenme. If injured by a bad white man he does not kill him. He waits a while and then destroys the home of some quiet and unususpecting ranchman.

Extermination is a hard word to use, and yet it would be fairer, honester, and manier to let the white man and the red fight it out hand to asmid, than continue the present plan of coesting and starving Indians into bloody acts of indiscriminate vengeance.

The Great Prairies of South America.

From the Loube from
The provinces of Buenos Ayres and Montride or eas yet far from being overcrowded: but an immigrant will not fare worse for noing further for ellow room, provided he be as care-ful to insure free and case communication as a good general would be auxious to keep within reach of his base of operations. There are rivers in this region navigable by steam for rivers in this region navigable by sham for thomsands of miles, and the railways, which some to have been providentially invented to serve the purposes of American colonization, are aiready reacting the borders of the triand Chaso, the Grand Pampa, Patagonia, and other great deserts, where land is to be had for the mere asking, and where the red Indian has consed to be the bugbear he was, and a motion to the indian to face a breech-loading rife.

The land is, in the main, an immense flat, no doubt; very jurice tracts of niuvial soil, without a tree or a peculiar part of it mere swamps or sait wilderness. But even these thousand miles of unbroken level are not without a peculiar sait while ruses. But even these thousand miles of unbroken level are not without a peculiar of unbroken level are not without a peculiar heatty of their own; their boundless horizon and awful solitude; the freshness and purity of the attemption. Nor, apart from intercourse with his follow men, is a man here crushed by the sense of utter fortormess; for aching is increstriking than the teoming life of the animal kingdom in the pampas. It is abundance of game, the storks and herons, the owis and the tawris, the flights of the wild tarkers and flocks of ostriches, to say nothing of the ubiquitous pheropters and consitering life articles and the strangeness and whitness of whose accreeces and howls a settler will always and everywhere have with him, and which will only gradually make room for the flocks and heros, the barking and belowing, the crowing and cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remains the flow of the owners of such cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remained the cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remained the owners of such cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remained to a many suffice the owners of such cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remained the calculation of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away remained to transmit of the cackling of his domestic surroundings.

Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away the prairies in the prairies of the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted; and away the prairie weeks ago I made a bet that Gen. Hancock would carry
the State of New York. New, it that be the case, I suppose I am debarred from voting onless I cancel the bet.
How am I to proceed to cancel the bet? And what is
no remedy to case the stakeholder refuses to refund the
money? Or have I am remedy was avery? W. G. ii.

RISHOP WRITAKER'S SCHOOL. Established for Olyle-The Gift of a New

York Lady.

From the Berlington Biroleye.

Established for Oirle-The Gift of a New York Lady.

From the Berlington Headage.

In 1875 Miss Catharine L. Wolfos of New York offered to give to the Protestant Episcopai church in Newade \$10,000 toward founding a diocesan school for girls on the condition that an equal inmount should be given by others. The required amount was raised in Reno and Virginia City, and Bishoo Whitmker, who for years had girlyen to accomplish this work (that of establishing a school for girls in which they should obtain all the advantages of a Christian home as well as thorough culture) adding to this sum several thousands of his own, carried on the work so vigorously that on Oct. 12, 1876, the school was opened with six teachers, forty hoarders, and a number of day pupils. The location of the school was naturally a vexed question, but lieno possesses decidedly superior advantages. The school building crowns the pintasan north of the town, standing in the midst of seven serves, enclosed by a neat fence, and surrounded by some hundred trees. Carriage drives, beds for flowers and plats of grass are tastefully laid out; but at present all these attractions are illegally interspersed with clumps of sage brush and greasewood. Built of frame, the building is 85 by 40 feet, three fatories in height, heated by steam, all ventilated, well arranged, and handsomely furnished. On the first floor four music rooms, each outsining a good planot besides, there is a piano in the gymnasium, together with an organ, one in the parior, and an organ in the school room. Store rooms, gymnasium, and dining hall, with a southern and a leacher or teachers at each of the four tables, with fis cases breakfast freedom, any chatter of lunch, and the merriment of our prolonged dinner. And Henry, the taper-eyed Japanese, must not be forgotion. Owing to his generosity and good nature he yielded to the entreaties of the girls and gave them fruits, huts, and candies between meals. When the Bishop forbade this announcements appeared all over the house, but he Bible say

Saturday there are no study hours. On Sunday all go to church, over half a mile away in a pretty little Gothic church.

## THE RELIGIONS OF JAPAN.

From the Landon Times,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES-

your interesting review of a most interesting work. "Japan: its History, Traditions, and Religions, with the Narrative of a Visit in 1872, but he had been able to the had been able to ascertain, the population of Japan amounts to 24,338,504 inhabitants (see the Times, Sent. 21, 1880), and out of that number 100,000 or 200,000 only are claimed, as yet, as professed Shintoista, the rest being Buddhists or nothing. It is true that you have not been able to ascertain, the population of Japan amounts to 24,338,504 inhabitants (see the Times, Sent. 21, 1880), and out of that number 100,000 or 200,000 only are claimed, as yet, as professed Shintoista, the rest being Buddhists or nothing. It is true that you have not been able to the principle of the enlightened Government of Japan, which, while it does more than any narion for the education of the people, is not likely to force an ancient mythological faith on as unwilling country.

You say that among the various Buddhist seems in Japan: that called Shin-shu merits attention as exhibiting remarkable coincidences with Christianity. In the Shin-shu, as Sir E. Reed points out, we not only have the doctrine of a saviour taught, but with the old Christian by faith not in Jesus, but in Amita Buddha." Allow me to observe that it would be difficult to imagine two characters more unlike than Amita Buddha and Christ. Amita or, as he is more correctly called, Amitabha—i. e., "the Being of immeasurable light"—is the fourth of their Bodhisativas; and the Bodhisativa of Amitabha is Padmapani, better known under his name of Avaloxitiesvara, the creator of this present perishable world. There may be similarities between Avaloxitiesvara and Christ. They came to me from Japan and have been hard at work learning the program of the more than a year been established at Oxford, not, however, to gain converts for the religion of Amitabha is earth we have been from Japan and reverse and christ and program in the program of the more into Japan. An other we have the program and of which we hav

Oxpond, Oct. 18. F. Max Muller,

Steam for Whalers.

The steam whaler Mary and Helen, just arrived in this port from the Arctic Ocean full of oil and bone, is the first whaler using steam as an auxiliary power ever seen in these waters. She has besides a full cargo of oil 45,000 pounds of whalebone, which is worth at present prices \$2, or a little over that figure, a bound, while the oil is worth something under 50 couls a gallon in this market. Another steam whaler, the sower that the Mary and Helen, left New Bedford about six weeks ago, and is now well down toward the Streits of Magelian. She will are affect to Honolulu and then take in stores for the Arctic reaching the ground early in the coming season. Honolulu has at present the preference by whilers coming round from the Admitic, because the crews can be kept together as they cannot in this port. The cargo of the steam whaler now in this port is worth something over a hundred thousand dollars, representing a single season's work. The vessel cost new at New Bedford trobusty about \$65,080. From the San Francisco Bulletin. centing a single senson's work. The vessel cost new at New Bedford probably about 55,000. Her steam power is sufficient to drive her eight to nine knots an hour, and she is fast under

to the knots an hour, and she is fast under chavas alone.

The steam whater is not a novelty on the Atlantic saide. Several have been employed in the North Atlantic and the Arctic, or the waters leading thereto, for some time. The first steamers were employed in the seal fisheries, shiing out of English ports and going up into high latitudes by Spiritherpin or the east control of Grevaland into haffin's Buy or Melville Sound, or wherever they could find open water.

RICH IN YEARS.

Anecdotes of People who have Lived a Ceatury or a Little Less. The oldest person in Bord County, Kr., is Aun Collins

a mulatto woman, aged 110 years.

M. Chevenil, at the age of 85 to giving a course of led turn on the science of chemistry in Paris.

Although in the rishly year, Mrs. Eaglin of Carrol County, Ky., recently walked two miles to 2 circus. Greenfield. Itt., busses of a citizen it? rears of age who has never tasted figuer and was never in a lawsmit. Columbia County, New York, names Dolly Sexton, a New Lebanon Shakeress, who is 104 years of age, as her oldest resident.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker died on Tuesday at Phillips burg, Pa., aged 107 years, and Benjamin Heacox at Bra zil, Ind., at the age of 105.

For forty years Betwey Taggart of Middletown, R. I., had been bedridden, with no semblance of disease. Bis-died recently, aged 91 years.

After Kaney Macy had lived 100 years she finally wont into a paper's grave. She died recently in the Bourbon County, Kentucky, poorhouse.

County, Kentucky, poorhouse.

Annie Terrance of Hickman, Ey., had closed a century of life, but shill kept her place as housemaid. She recently dropped dead while washing dishes.

Kalamazoo, Mich., is proud of John Bodette, who, although 10d years of age, is still full of vitality. He slatices like a boy, and recently walked 12 miles in four hours. Lexington, Ky., has the oldest living graduate of West Point Military Academy in the person of Wright Merrick of the class of 1822. He is the only survivor of his class of the class of 1822. He is the only survivor of his class.

Mrz. Frances B. Wyatt for suchty years has been a
member of the Methodist Church. She has seen a century of his, and still lives at Chestuat Hill, Philadelphia.

The closest member of the Masonic order inving is Marcus Richardson of Rantor. Me., who has belonged to the
order seventy-seven years. He is just closing a cettury.

A warning to the users of tobacco comes in the death
of a squaw in the Indian Territory who was supposed to
be 11s vears of age, and had used the weed during 100
years of her his.

Marv Welch of Seymour, Conn., was the last of fourteen
sisters; she was 107 years of age, when she ded, a few
days ago. This centenarian died of old age rather that
any physical siliment.

The cless tima in the State of Pennsylvania is Abram.

any physical aiment.
The oldest man in the State of Pennsylvania is Abram
Johnson, who is hale and hearty at the age of 107
years. He has full possession of his faculties, and does
considerable daily holor. omnocranic daily 1600.

Mrs. Phothe Peck has just celebrated her cente untal at her home in Westfield, New York. Of her thirty-three recets four had just heased ninety years, and all of the others were approaching that ago. Mrs. Wyman Oscood of Warner, N. H., has just passed her Folst hirthday, and Mrs. Sarah Lucas of Voing town-stip, Case County, Ind., is 140 years of age, and believed to be the oldest person in the State.

David Smith of Franklin, Pa., colebrated his close of a century of life by dividing among his children his for-tione. He died soon after the act, but not until he was assured that the division was acceptable to all concerned. The Hon. Mark Dennett of Kittery, now in his 94th year, is the oldest surviving member of the Legislatures of Massachisetts and Maine. He is in excellent health, and retains his mental and physical powers in a remark able degree.

of Massachusetts and Mano. He is in excellent heath, and retains his mental and physical powers in a remark able degree.

James Ludiow of Berren, N. T., recently took a trip to Oneida on a visit to his deachier. He is 103 years of assaw wood, milks cowa, and attends generally to outdoor affairs. His faculties are all preserved.

Alexander Outlaw of Laurens County, Ga. is 93 years of age, but still takes his place daily among the outdoor affairs. His faculties are all preserved.

Alexander Outlaw of Laurens County, Ga. is 93 years of age, but still takes his place daily among the outdoor and ten pounds. He has been married foir times, and his youtness childs in ow only live years of the standard of the standard tentennial anniversary of her birth on the 9th inst., at her residence, which stands upon a nortion of the grant of our square mites made to liveler Rostin, her amestor, over two centuries 230. She is in good health, and reads without the aid of glasses.

Capt. Henry Ward of Sackett's Harbor is 103 years of age. He piloted a steamer with a batty of Rochester excursionists through Alexandria Hay the other day. He is in excellent health. He was a solder all through the war of 1812, and for twenty years Foatmeter at Pillar Foint, resigning when orant went out of office.

James Clephane, 90 years of age, lives in Washington, and is the oldest resident there. He acted he a compositor on the first edition of "Waveriey," and also read proof with Sir Watter Rott. He came here in 1817, and as a member of the Washington Artillery he heiped fire a sainte when Lafayette left this country for the last time. In Woodbury, Md., lives a woman who was born April 2, 1772. Her memory and bearing are execulent, but In Woodbury, Md., lives a woman who was born April 22, 1772. Her memory and bearing see excellent, but she has been blind four years. Her hair, once gray, is now turning black again. She has not a tooth in her head. She has no lewer than twenty she grandchildren and hearly skyly gree-fermed littlers, her oldest great grandchild being a widow, aged 22.

grandchild being a widow, aged 24.

Mrs. Mary Orem, aged 104 years, rode in one of the processions during the Baltimore celebration. She was born in Baltimore on April 22, 1776, being a daughter of Eowert Feaks, who came with the British army to America, but who described and served in the Confidential army as a drummer. She has twenty-five grandchildren and sixty great grandchildren fiving.

Notice of the America of Consents and Consents and

army as a drummer. She has twenty-five grandchildren and sixty great-grandchildren living.

No place can produce a record of longewity equalling that of the Berkshire has at present 20 persons 20 years old and upward, 241 over 20, 181, 164 over 10. Rigremont has citizens aged 97 and 92, Great Barrington one 38, Lanesboro one 102, Lenox one 107, New Marthoro one 39, Adams one 35 and anuther 30, Ferander 18, Richmond one 92, and Williamstown one 30.

With the exception of his eyesight, Robert Gibson of North Missions, who is 143 years old, is hate and hearty. He martied when 42 years of nee, and has been the father of sixteen children, nee of whom are living. His grandchildren 192, his great grandchildren, Lipitamstehildren humber 130, his great grandchildren. Shi with his third son, who is the lather of mineteen children. Shi with his third son, who is the lather of mineteen children. Shi was buried from there on smalley. She was reported to be 160 years of age, and was the sinther of potential to be 160 years of age, and was the sinther of buried as it were, in a sitting book was in the possible to straighten her back and limbs.

session of her faculties to the last.

In the death of the Rev. Sammel Nichols, D. D. of Green field Hill, Conn., Yale loses, with one exception, its object graduate. He was the last representative of his class. It is supposed that he was the oldest Fresbyter of the Profestant Episcopal Church in the United States in was born in New Yark State in November, 1767, and was therefore in his minety-fined year. He graduated from Yale College in 1811.

FASHION NOTES.

Trains are greatly shortened. Matador is the newest shade of red. Dresses are not short to exaggeration. Wide or deep cuffs are not fashiopable. Gloves for full dress are as long as ever Satin de Lyons takes the place of fullie. Sarah Bornhardt's (ancies are all the fashion Driving cloaks are long, loose ulsters or cheviot.

Matador red is the most vivid shade of that color, Cannotle respective is the new shade of dark maroon. The driving cloak is to take the place of the ulster. Large sleeves, or elbow sleeves, are worn in cloaks. Satin bonnets are ornamented to excess with beads. Little people are again dressed in bright, gay colors. The "Fligrim" is the form of the polonates in Paris. Green and brown are favorite combinations of colur. Plush is the favorite trimming for jackets and cloaks. High ruffs of face, both black and white, will be worn.

Fichus of white net will take the place of those of muil and lace. Figured and rough-surfaced cloths are preferred for winter cloaks. Silver and gold waves and spangled tuils will be worn for ball dresses. From the plainest wool dresses are trimmed with clock or brocaded velvet.

Hengaline is the name of a new silk fabric which closely resembles hichienne.

Very dark bottle green will take the place of navy blue in popular taxed.

olme in popular rayer.

The garments called polonaises are not much like those worn several years ago.

Whatever the divine Sarah wears will be worn by women that are not fat. Feathers and flowers, in mixed garnitures, will be worn on evening dresses. Fore have not attracted the attention of the world of fashion as yet this season. The most inchionable bonnets are either of plush or heavily trimmed with plush. Heavily embroidered and jet headed wraps will be worn in the mildest winter weather. All sorts of designs, including little pigs, big boars, dogs, cars, and elephants are seen on buttons. The latest color for evening wear is a shade of pale, rosy ambler called champarse monerous.

The foll, plain skirt grows in popularity in New York, but it is not feen among French importations. Chemilie, mother of pearl, and spannies are used for embroidering the hand-omest tulls full dresses. Heavy repped Similarine has not cone out or vogos for charks, but brocaded clocking stuffs are the most said.

ionable.

Scotch plaids of the darker tinte of blue and green an black are much in deniand for waterproofs and slaval line wraps.

Black, white, and colored talle ball dresses are embroulered with these and sllouinated with wavenin threads of gold and silver. While plush and farry beaver hate and bonnets are the most in demand there are size immense numbers of satu, salk, and plain relt bonnets. saun, sin, and plant left bothets.

The "Pilgrim" potenties is a lang losse garment with a deep cape and at head, the profits and a contract testing of while bein foodling to its factors at the waits.

The difference between closely only of mit velved from the consists in the first having a sature record open which the velve type forms the figures, while in the Greate the reverse is the case.

reverse is the case. Exquisite, the venture colors, are brought out for decase for votable arts, the skirts being of trought out for decase for votable arts, the skirts being of trought out for colored vove or auth, materialist the color of the skirts. The lates were expressed to the skirts are either literature of votable are skirts.

Population of Long and Staten Islands. The Census Office at Washington bas sesued

a bulletin showing the results of the first count of the population of the counties of Kings, Queens, Fachmand, and Suffolk in this State, according to the wheelales returned by the enumerators of the several districts. The turned by the enumerators of the several districts file buildein shows that the total repulsions of these may compress 1702,006, 281 157 males, and 401 a principal compress 1702,006, 281 157 males, and 401 a principal compress 1702,006, 281 157 males, and 401 a principal compress to the compress of th

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir: How many
Sing Sing tards have been restored to catta name by Gon.
Cornell through the influence of the ster A Artisor? It
becomes necessary for some people to mingle with quier
company sometimes. Some people to mingle with quier
company sometimes. Some people know frow things are
working in a certain Assembly distinct of this city.

Twanty Eights Sympa.